

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

VOL. XXXII. No. 3919. 號八十月正年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1876.

日二廿月二十年亥乙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. AGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUELOH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILLES & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila, O. HAINES & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Notices to Consignees.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer *Prism*, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 14th January, 1876.

Goods undelivered after 21st January, 1876, will be subject to rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1876. ja21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. ANADYR.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Gange," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from Monday, the 17th January, Noon.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 5 p.m. This Day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Friday, the 21st Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.

Hongkong, January 16, 1876. ja21

BRITISH BARK COLDSTREAM, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 13, 1876.

BRITISH SHIP GREYFE, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque *IRIS*, WENZ, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

NOW READY.

Price \$6.00.

初學階

初學階

A

HANDBOOK

OF

THE CANTON VERNAULAN

OR THE

CHINESE LANGUAGE.

BEING a Series of Introductory Lessons for domestic and business purposes.

By N. B. DENNIS, Ph. D.

This Work has been approved as a text-book for the examinations in Chinese by the Government Examination Board of Hongkong.

For Sale at the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1875.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

M. R. CARL KREBS has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

MELOCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876. ja3

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. M. E. COMSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

HAVING resigned my situation in the Yuen Fat Hong, I have this day established myself as Merchant and Commission Agent under the style of SUN GHEE & Co.

C. SUN GHEE.

Hongkong, November 11, 1875.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st DECEMBER 1875, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 17, 1876. ja17

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th February Next, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 17, 1876. ja17

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1876, in every variety.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 19, 1875. tf.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE

CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA

and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION

MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

ADVANTAGE TO

ADVERTISERS

IS OBVIOUS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53.

CHINA SEA.

TAKOW DISTRICT.

FISHER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE, PISCADORES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the new Light on the S. W. extremity of Fisher Island near Little Point was exhibited for the first time at sunset of the 20th December. The new Tower has been erected near the old stone one which has since been removed.

The illuminating apparatus is fixed Dioptric, of the Fourth Order, showing a white light visible all round except where obscured by the islands.

The Light is elevated 208 feet above the level of the sea, and, in clear weather, it should be visible at a distance of 15 nautical miles.

The Tower is round, of iron, 80 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern of 93 feet.

The Tower is painted black, and the dwellings and boundary wall will be painted white.

Approximate position:—

Latitude, N. 23° 42' 53".

Longitude, E. 119° 28' 7".

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,

DAVID M. HENDERSON, Engineer-in-Chief, Imperial Maritime Customs, Amoy, December 30, 1875. ja3

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

THE following Gentlemen have been appointed as a CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE in London:—A. H. PHILLIPPS, Esq., Director of London and County Bank. E. F. DUNNAN, Esq., of Messrs T. A. Gibb & Co. ALBERT DRACON, Esq., of Messrs E. & A. Deacon.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

Mr W. H. HARRIS has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in San Francisco, and he has established himself at No. 405, California Street, in that City, where all descriptions of Agency Banking Business will be conducted.

MANILA AGENCY.

Mr C. J. BARNES has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in Manila, and he has established himself at No. 7, Square of San Gabriel, in that City, where all descriptions of Agency Banking Business will be conducted.

By order of the Court of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja20

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the City Hall, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary, Hongkong, December 31, 1875. ja24

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th day of January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875. ja24

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between JOSEPH THORNE and JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND, under the style of Thorne Brothers & Co., is this day dissolved by effluxion of time; either partner is authorized to sign the firm in liquidation.

THORNE BROTHERS & Co. Dec. 31, 1875.

WITH reference to the above, the Business of the late Firm of Thorne Brothers & Co. will be conducted in future by the Undersigned, under the style of MAITLAND & Co., and Mr JOHN GRAHAM PETERSON is authorized to sign the firm. J. A. MAITLAND, Shanghai, Jan. 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the foregoing advertisement, our Firm at Shanghai is temporarily closed from this date; its outstanding business will be attended to by Mr. JOHN G. PURDON, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Our Firm and business at Hongkong, Foochow, and Canton, will be carried on as heretofore, the interest and responsibility of Mr. JOHN G. PURDON remaining therein unchanged.

PURDON & Co. China, Jan. 1, 1876. ja10

BURRA KHUBBER.

PUNDIT DAVEE KARSAN, B.A.S.S., ORIGINAL BENGAL BARRISTER, GRADUATE OF VERNACULAR COLLEGE.

BADHA BAZAR, CALCUTTA, Professor of Blacklegs, Dak Ghatties, Mystery of Box, Et genious of hook in home and Mulsam in parvo, (Language of Latin Race).

Will shortly again appear, and have honour of making Exhibition of Wonderful Feet in

SINGING OF THE VOICE,

JOKATIVES OF ORIGINAL VIRTUE,

COACHING OF THE BRAIN,

DANCING OF PEDAL EXTREMITIES,

MANIPULATION OF Os Bovines,

AND

AMALGAMATION OF SERIOUS

LUDICROUSNESS.

For which your humble Petitioner will ever more pray.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. STOUT requests those of his Friends and Patrons with unfinished work, and those requiring his services, to call at their earliest convenience, as he expects to be absent from the Colony professionally after the 1st of February until further notice.

Hongkong, January 9, 1876.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED on the 1st February next, after which date no further transfer of shares will be made.

ADOLF ANDRE, F. D. SASSOON, Liquidators.

Hongkong, January 10, 1876. ja31

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE Post of Secretary being about to become vacant, Applications for the same addressed to the Chairman will be received up to the 25th instant. Salary \$1,500 per annum.

Hongkong, January 13, 1876.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7th AND 8th MARCH, 1845.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25th JULY, 1854, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

Francs. & Sterling.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 8,200,000

RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Reunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 8,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BELLING, Esq. A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

J. F. COOPER, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. HOFFMIS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, EWEY CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 per cent. " "

" 12 " 4 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 13, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 22nd day of January, 1876, at Noon, at his Sale Rooms, Queen's Road,—

The Schooner Yacht

"LOITERER."

44½ Tons, as she now lies at anchor at her Moorings in this harbour (off the Parade Ground.)

The Vessel can be inspected, and Particulars of her Inventory, &c., can be obtained from the Undersigned.

Afterwards, at the same time and place,—

The MOORINGS, &c., will be Sold in one lot.

And,

One Screw MOORING, of 10 cwt. screwed down, 8 fathoms, with 15 ftms. 2 in. Chain Braid, Swivel and Buoy, situated off the Messageries Maritimes Office.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1876. ja22

Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 9th February, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at Stanley Barracks,—

In Lots,

The Materials of the Buildings situated on the Military Cantonment, as they now stand, with the exception of the foundations and retaining walls.

The purchasers will be required to clear and remove from the ground the rubbish on each lot.

The lots may now be viewed, and full particulars obtained on application at the Control Reserve Stores, Queen's Road, East, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

C. R. SHERVINGTON, Lieut. Colonel, Assistant Controller.

Control Office, Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1876. ja9

N. B.—For the convenience of intending purchasers, a Steam Launch will leave Peddar's Wharf, on the morning of the Sale, at 10 o'clock, for Stanley.

WANTED.

A SITUATION, by a young German, as Servant Maid, to accompany a Lady or family en route to Europe.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on and after **TUESDAY** Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—

- Winter Costumes and Polonaises.
- Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.
- Fancy Dress materials of all kinds.
- Wool Plaids and Flannels.
- Silks and Poplins.
- Wool Shawls and Cloaks.
- Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets.
- Fancy Wool Goods.
- Lace and Linen Sets.
- Scarves and Sashes.
- Boys' Suits.
- Children's Dresses.

&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.

BAHJEN'S PATENT COMPOSITION PAINT, For Ships' Bottoms.

Sole Agents for China, F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological, and General Literary Reference.

by WILLIAM FREDERICK MATHERS.

Price: \$3.

Shanghai,.....KELLY & Co.
Hongkong,....."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW.

The Steamship "HAILONG," Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Port on **FRIDAY**, the 21st Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DUNGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.**

Hongkong, January 18, 1876. 1a21

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship "BENEDI," due shortly from London and Singapore, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.**, Agents S. S. "Benedi."

Hongkong, January 18, 1876. 1a21

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamship "LEYTIA," Captain Zubizarreta, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **A. MACG. HEATON**, Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. OTTO GRABE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st January, 1876.

E. MEYER & Co.

Hamburg, January 1876. 1a18

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 18, *Shin-cho*, Chinese gunboat, F. Scott, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 18, *Armenia*, for New York.
18, *Glenroy*, for London.
18, *Namoa*, for Saigon.
18, *Albay*, for Manila.
18, *Anadyr*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Alva, for Bombay.
Queen of the Fleet, for Bangkok.
Ocean, for Saigon.
Kwantung, for Swatow, &c.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.—For Shanghai, Messrs Martin, Ventre, Le Maire, Whitaker, Gunn, Beazley and servant.

CARGOES.

Tea per *Dumailon*, Hongkong to London, sailed Jan. 16: Congou 163,280 lbs., Scented Oaper 58,000 lbs., Scented Orange Pekoe 8,700 lbs., Pouchong 1,049 lbs., total 221,029 lbs. For New York, 42 bales Silk.

Per *China*, sailed Jan. 17:—For Yokohama, 3,398 bags Sugar, 100 bundles Rattans, 244 pkgs. Merchandise. For Hio-go, 10 bags Sugar. For Nagasaki, 18 cases Merchandise. For Hakodate, 17 packages Merchandise. For San Francisco, 10 boxes Panna Opium, 27 pkgs. Tea, 1,115 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 148 bags Coffee, 36 boxes Prepared Opium, 600 bags Sugar, 100 bags Rice, 8 cases Sewing Silk, 1,806 pkgs. Merchandise. For Honolulu, 7 boxes Opium. For La Libertad, 2 cases Pina Silk. For Manzanillo, 6 cases Tea, 2 cases Silk. For Panama, 19 boxes Merchandise. For Callao, 23 boxes Turkey Opium, 85 boxes Silk, 7 boxes Malva Opium. For New York, 117 bales Silk, 4 cases Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For BANGKOK.—
Per *CHEVOT*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *ALTONA*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *KASHGAR* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on **THURSDAY**, the 20th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 19th Inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 20th Inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until.

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1876. 1a20

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *AMAZONE* will be despatched on **THURSDAY**, the 27th January, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via

Marseilles to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, and New Zealand, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 26th Jan.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 27th Jan.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until.

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 18, 1876. 1a27

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *GABLIO*, will be despatched on **THURSDAY**, the 21st February, at 3 p.m. with the Mails for Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States must be superscribed per *Gablio*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "via San Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1876. 1a

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20:—

Daylight.—*Altona* leaves for Shanghai.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

Ulysses leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

FRIDAY, Jan. 21:—

Daylight.—*Hailong* leaves for Swatow.

Benedi leaves for Yokohama and Hio-go on or about this date.

Goods per *Prima* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Anadyr* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, Jan. 22:—

Noon.—Sale of the Schooner Yacht *Yowler* off the Parade Ground.

MONDAY, Jan. 24:—

3 p.m.—Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Maaso Steamboat Company, Limited, at the City Hall.

Serpent leaves for London on or about this date.

TUESDAY, Jan. 26:—

3.30 p.m.—Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, at Hongkong Hotel building.

MONDAY, Jan. 31:—

Claims against the Estates of Seth Avitt, Seth, Johannes, Christiana, Bobbitt, Von Tsee, Henry Street, Ahyong, George, Munro, Daniel, Norton, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1:—

The Transfer Books of the Victoria Fire Insurance Company of Hongkong Limited, in Liquidation, will be closed from this date.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Gaula* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Transfer Books of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, closed from this date to 17th February, 1876.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Kwantung* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Meeting.

Thirty Seventh Annual Meeting of the Medical Missionary Society at the house of Messrs Olyphant & Co., Canton.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

UNTIL further notice (to reduce stock) our Prices for Carte de Visite

Portraits will be as follows:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, \$2.00 a dozen, for cash paid at time of sitting only.

On Thursdays and Fridays

The first dozen,.....\$4.00

Extra quantities, per dozen,.....\$3.00

Copies of Negatives in stock, per dozen, \$2.00

FOR THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC CO.,
H. EVERITT.

Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets
(Nearly opposite the German Club.)

N.B.—Mr EVERITT obtained the certificate of merit at the Dublin Exhibition 1862.

Hongkong, October 30, 1875. 1a30

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.10 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1876.

PERSEVERANCE in a good or even in a bad cause generally wins the day, and it is not therefore surprising that Captain Bain's persistent attacks on the management of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company are beginning to induce an uncomfortable feeling on the part of its Directors. Without being able to pronounce *ex cathedra* on the exact degree to which these attacks are warranted, we must confess to an opinion that the Directors, through their Secretary, have committed themselves to a course which has greatly damaged their side of the question. The story of this latest episode in a feud which bids fair to materially affect the Company is of sufficient interest to justify a résumé of the principal incidents.

A short time since the *Times* inserted a letter from Captain Bain, in which his oft-repeated charges against the direction were renewed. With the nature of these charges our readers are mostly familiar, inasmuch as letters embodying them have been addressed to ourselves and inserted in these columns. They consist in the main of assertions that the Company has purchased numerous steamers at a figure far above their market value; that absolutely necessary improvements in vessels already belonging to its fleet were neglected; and that the store contracts were shamefully mismanaged. The letter to the *Times* certainly adduced *prima facie* evidence of the truth of these assertions, and if untrue, dealing as they did with demonstrable facts, it was easy to shew their falsity. A day later, however, (Nov. 25) the *Times* inserted another letter which bore the signature of Mr Bethune, the Secretary of the Company. In this the writer says:—

"The directors are not aware that the management of the company's affairs has been challenged, unless by one or two discharged employees of the company, such as your correspondent, whose attempts to distort the policy of the directors and throw doubts on their integrity have been completely exposed more than once in the general meetings of the company, and whose animus in relating garbled statements has been strongly condemned by the proprietors assembled at such meetings."

The Directors naturally decline a controversy on the subject of the company's affairs with a person in the position of your correspondent, who as the proprietor of 220 nominal shares has already been more than sufficiently dealt with at the company's meetings, and who as a subordinate of the managing directors proved himself unworthy of their confidence.

Now, this somewhat disingenuous way of meeting Captain Bain's charges (on the principle of "when you've no case do") was hardly to be admitted. It came, however, from the parties attacked, and a little strong language therefore was perhaps to be expected. But how does the *Times* deal with it? Instead of reminding the Secretary that the fact of Captain Bain having been discharged had nothing to do with the truth or falsity of allegations which anybody would verify or disprove who chose to take the trouble—this discharged employee—in fact often tell the ugliest truths—it thus speaks, after a personal interview with Mr Bethune:—"We may say that had we known that Mr Bain was discharged by the company after acting as London manager for six years, because he was unworthy, no letter of his should have appeared in our columns." Now, it must be remembered that the Secretary himself does not use the word "unworthy." As regards his good taste of speaking of Captain Bain as a "subordinate," there is nothing to be said; but in addition to this, Captain Bain's

own written assertion that "he left the company because he refused to be a party to cooked accounts" is passed over in absolute silence both by the Secretary and the *Times* itself. Without passing judgment on Captain Bain's wisdom, it is impossible to withhold admiration for his pluck. And it certainly seems that, if any allegations of untruthfulness were provable, he would scarcely challenge the direction of a powerful Company in the way he has done.

The result of these comments in the *Times* has been to give him support in a quarter that possesses a decided influence when an exposure is on the tapis. The *Hour*, which has of late been making itself conspicuous when queer questions have to be asked, has espoused his cause in a very straightforward way. It repudiates the language of the *Times* as unworthy of British journalism, and it winds up a very forcibly written article as follows:—

We have received several letters from shareholders saying that the charges made by Captain Bain are such as should be met by the directors at the forthcoming meeting, and we shall not follow the example of the *Times* by excluding his letters from our columns. We shall adopt a different course, as it is quite time that such serious charges so seriously affecting so many people should be met.

With this view many people will be found to concur. Either Captain Bain is right or he is wrong. If the latter, proof to that effect is easy; but it is no answer to the charge that the Company bought for £112,000 a vessel worth in the market only £20,000, to say that the person who makes it is a "discharged employee"—as if that affected the truth of the allegation. That there is considerable ill feeling, or perhaps spite, on Captain Bain's part against the Directors of the P. & O. Company, is extremely probable. But that may be quite consistent with the fact that exorbitant rates have been paid for wines, stores, coal, &c., in bygone years. It seems to us, indeed, that such action as Captain Bain has taken is likely to be eminently beneficial to the shareholders. It is extremely likely that some departments in so extensive a Company as that of the P. & O. have not been managed in the most economical manner consistent with efficiency. There is nothing inherently improbable in this, but if unfounded, a single column of the *Times* is amply sufficient to give room for a complete rebuttal of every count of his indictment. The Directors have, at all events, put themselves in the wrong by affecting a contemptuous indifference to charges which are gradually shaking public belief in their discretion. We cannot conceive why, if they feel secure in the consciousness of their integrity, they do not insist on Captain Bain being afforded a complete hearing at the next meeting. At the last he was, in the words of one present, "barked down."

The question "What shall we do with Perak" is considerably exercising the minds of our Singapore contemporaries. Three courses are open to our Government, and each of them is attended with certain disadvantages. The first is to leave the Chinese and the native Chiefs to fight it out amongst themselves; the second is to annex the country and govern it; and the third is to administer its government as a protected state. The first is most undesirable, the second opposed to home notions of policy, and the third will oblige us to keep troops in occupation, and so spend a good deal of money. This latter course of action is, nevertheless, the most probable, and as it amounts to annexation, except in name, is probably the most feasible. Moreover, it will possess the advantage of carrying out the measures interrupted by the unfortunate murder of Mr Birch, and this alone recommends it. As regards the cost, we do not admit that this consideration ought to weigh with our authorities for a single moment. It is this everlasting attempt (in the words of Sir R. G. MacDonnell) to exercise imperial powers without accepting their responsibilities, which has of late brought us into such discredit amongst Asiatic nations. We want to be respected as a powerful nation, but at the same time want to escape paying the cost which our position involves. As regards Perak we can do nothing so extent over our expenditure. It is utter nonsense to assert that the people whom we have had to punish should be exempt from any charges for the scheme which their own ill-advised action has forced us to carry out. No doubt anything in the shape of taxation will bear hard on the inhabitants of the offending state. But against this they will gain a firm and peaceful administration, and this is at least some offset. The *Strait Times* avers that in the present condition of the country the needed contribution is wholly out of the question, but it also believes that, if its finances were carefully nursed, and its resources developed as they would rapidly be under British protection, in the course of time say in ten years, the revenues of the country would amply meet all the obligations of the Government. If this be so, our course is clear. Let us "protect" it at our own cost until it can afford to share the burden, and when it can let the cost fall upon itself. We trust that the hasty policy will not prevail, as it so often has, to the nullification of any advantages gained by our expedition.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING

The *Daily Press* quotes from *El Oriente* (which we presume to be a Manila paper) a paragraph expressive of the intention of the

Spanish Government to subject Sulu. On this it says:—"It is not our intention to go into the merits of the quarrel between Spain and the Sultan of Sulu; there are, very possibly, faults on both sides; but there is no doubt that the people of Sulu have been guilty of many atrocities, and it is impossible not to wish the Spaniards success in their attempt to settle this much-versed question. It may be admitted that the Philippines are woefully misgoverned, but Spanish rule is better than lawlessness."—It also inserts two letters from a Manila resident criticizing the way in which the Sulu question has been dealt with by a morning contemporary. The correspondent says: "Allow me to assure your readers that the writer has displayed the most utter ignorance not only in regard to the manners and customs of the inhabitants of the Islands forming the Sulu Archipelago, but also as to the relations subsisting between the natives and the Spanish Government."—The *Press* also notes with gratification the *Spectator's* opinion that it is the manifest destiny of the British Government to annex Perak. It thinks that our officials will in the end acknowledge this. "They will scarcely, therefore, allow the little difficulty in the Straits to become a great and ever open trouble, when by resolute and justifiable action they can settle it once and for ever."

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

This Chinese Mail gives a translation of the article that appeared in the *Hongkong Times* referring to the case of Lum Ksen v. Taang Shun Yee. It publishes a letter from a foreign correspondent on the project of establishing Anglo-Chinese Schools in the Treaty Ports of China.

The *Ying Ngai San* comments on the politics of Europe regarding Turkey.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* says the purchase by England of the Suez Canal Shares has given rise to much discussion.

It also says the Prince of Wales has been asked by telegram to return to England at once.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SEVERAL wealthy Chinese have taken lots at Kowloon and are erecting stone walls around them.

We understand that the case of Choi Sing Nam has been fixed for Monday, the 24th inst. It will be tried before a Special Jury, as the Chief Justice has directed.

We are glad to see that trees are being extensively planted along Queen's Road East just opposite to and beyond the Military Hospital. They are being efficiently protected by railings and wrappings of the thorny aloes.

The steamer *Benedi*, which left London on 25th Nov. and Singapore on the 14th inst., for this port, brings the following passengers:—To Hongkong: Mrs. Ball. To Hio-go: Mrs. Kenwick, Mrs. Kannelly and son. To Yokohama: Messrs Matthews, Stephen, and Marable.

A mob of coolies attacked Sunghoe (the defendant in the recent emigration case) this morning, opposite the Supreme Court, the grievance being that he had failed to repay their passage money. His chair was considerably damaged. Several arrests were made by the Police. A report of the case will be found in our Police columns.

This Supreme Court to-day was crowded with natives who expected that the charge against Sing Nam (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Compradore) for rape would be tried this morning. Although disappointed, most of those present were equally interested in hearing a similar case tried.

We learn that a slight accident took place while the *Johang* was getting under weigh from Canton River yesterday morning. It appears that the opposition steamer, while getting away from her pontoon, near the O. S. House, had to pass very close to the *Kishan*, and in so doing she was carried by tide and wind against the latter. In the process, a boat was smashed, and the *Kishan's* paddle-box slightly damaged. The Chinese passengers in both steamers were more frightened than hurt.

The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court were opened to-day. A Policeman named Templeton and his servant, a Chinaman named Ng Chee Cheong, were indicted for rape on a Chinese widow named Yip Yee Mooy at Ma Tow Chooing in British Kowloon, on the night of the 27th December last. After evidence was adduced, the case was ultimately adjourned till Thursday next, the 20th inst. at 10 a.m. Mr Kingsmill officiated for the Attorney General, and Mr Haylan Q.C. instructed by Messrs Caldwell and Breckton appeared for the defence. The following gentlemen supported the jury:—Messrs J. M. Guedes, J. F. P. Nolasco, De Silva, John Stewart, George Stewart, P. J. E. Robbelen, W. E. H. Dunn, and Wm. Kirby.

We understand that Eleven of the Hongkong Cricket Club proceed up to Amoy, by the S. S. *Kwang ying* to-morrow morning to play the Amoy Eleven at Cricket. We congratulate the fortunate cricketers whose avocations allow them so pleasant a relaxation of their duties as the well-known hospitality of our neighbours has put in their way. Messrs Douglas LaPrak & Co. have, we understand, been good enough to allow the Eleven to go up and down at reduced fares.

Apocryph of this match, we are informed, that the H. K. Cricket Club has subscribed two hundred dollars to be handed over to the Amoy Racing Committee, to dispose of as they think best. This is a very suitable way of marking the occasion, and we hope our Amoy friends will appreciate the compliment.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION AT THE CENTRAL SCHOOL.

A public examination of the scholars of the Government Central School took place this morning, and at noon the interesting ceremony of distributing the prizes to the boys by the Governor was performed. Among those present were:—H. E. the Governor Sir Arthur Kennedy, the Hon. J. G. Austin, the Rev. Dr. Eitel, the Rev. Mr. Kydd, the Rev. Mr. Lecher, Dr. Young, Messrs Russell, Kneebone, Arthur, Hanson, Squier, Captain O'Callaghan, A.D.C. Lady Smale and several ladies were also present.

In addressing the boys, H. E. said he had always great pleasure in accepting Mr Stewart's invitation to distribute the prizes. This was but a small indication of the great interest he took in the school. He felt a very great interest in the school and knew all about it. He had laid down a rule never to interfere with the internal administration of the school, and this rule he had always acted up to. He could conscientiously say that there was but little fault to be found with the school, and it was his opinion that it would be unwise to interfere at all with the system of the school. There were various opinions regarding this school as to its education and the system under which it was conducted, but H. E. would not go into any discussion about them just now. He had read and heard a great deal about these matters, but he was glad to find that the Government, himself and the Executive, were of the same opinion. He was glad to find that the same system which had been carried on for some years was still preserved, though unimportant alterations had been made, they all tended to develop the same idea, and that was payment by results. He thought it undesirable to subsidize a bad school, and proceeded then to dwell on the evils of a badly conducted school, by which a parent might find when too late, that his child was badly brought up. The education given at the Central School was one of an eminently practical nature; all that the school aimed at was, not that the boys should be brought up as school-boys, but that they should be able to earn their own bread. If the boys were sufficiently advanced and thought they were able to get on better than remaining in the school, the Government was quite willing to let them go, but he must urge it on the parents that they should not be in too great a haste to take their children too early from school. H. E. next remarked on the equality in which the European and Chinese boys stood in this school; he should be sorry to find any distinction. He next spoke on the freedom in the matter of religion in this school. There was no attempt to coerce any one into any one particular denomination of religion; everybody could do what his conscience dictated, and in the course adopted, in teaching, no religion in this school, he was glad he was supported by the opinion of an enlightened public, the Executive and Legislative Councils. After these remarks H. E. said he would proceed to distribute the prizes, but before he did so, he would encourage the students to pay attention to their studies and to be careful to their masters by turning out to be useful members of society. He would help thinking that the parents of boys of this sort were too hasty in taking away their sons from school. It was right that children should support their parents, but they should not be removed from school when half educated, and parents should therefore make some self-sacrifice in allowing their children to remain in school until their education was completed. Before proceeding with the presentation of the Morrison Scholarship H. E. observed that it was a prize of \$80 a year for three years consecutively, but as this was not much understood by the boys he hoped Dr Eitel would say something to them on the subject.

Dr. Eitel then rose and stated that the prize was \$80 or \$60 a year for three years consecutively. It was not given away by a Board of Trustees for distinction in religious subjects but for industry and hard work in school. It was not intended that the biggest boy or that a Chinese scholar only should be the possessor of it. It was open to all, irrespective of age or denomination. There were no conditions attached to the scholarship except one, and this was that the possessor should remain in the school, to complete his education, for two years

good attendance of the school, and the want of accommodation for so large a number of boys. It had been intended to build a new school house, but circumstances had prevented the scheme being carried out. He thought no money could be better spent than in the erection of a new school house, and that it should be soon undertaken.

Mr Stewart thanked H. E. the Governor and those present for their attendance. He was glad that there was a chance now of better accommodation being provided for the students.

H. E. then announced the holidays till the 22nd February, and wished the boys would not lay aside their books all that time.

The following is the Prize List:

Special Prizes.
1. Best Scholar, Fung A-shui, Morrison Scholarship.
2. Translation, Chan Chin-tung, Watch, presented by Hon. C. G. Smith.

3. Chemistry, Li A-tai, Watch, presented by Hon. J. G. Austin.

Ordinary Prizes.
I. Class.—1. Chan Kai-ming, Watch, presented by Mr Russell; 2. Tang Kit-fan, Gold Pencil Case, presented by Hon. J. G. Austin; 3. F. Hazelland, Opera Glass.

II. Class.—1. Kwok Hung-kwai, Watch, presented by Hon. E. Byrne; 2. Kwan A-king, Silver Pencil Case; 3. R. Markwick, Silver Pencil Case.

III. Class.—1. U Ting-fan, Watch; 2. Tse Yau-tak, Silver Pencil Case.

IV. Class.—1. Leung Shiu-kong, Gold Pencil Case; 2. Li Fuk-tsun, Silver Pencil Case; 3. Ip A-pui, Ivory Pencil Case; 4. A. Bamjan, Ivory Pencil Case.

V. Class.—1. Pong Ming-shai, Watch; 2. Mok A-tsong, Knife.

VI. Class.—1. Ho A-fuk, Watch; 2. Tam Yung, Ivory Pencil Case; 3. A. Remedios, Ivory Pencil Case.

VII. Class.—1. Lai Sham-ku, Silver Pencil Case; 2. Yau Sik-ling, Ivory Pencil Case.

VIII. Class.—1. Chan A-kyan, Silver Pencil Case; 2. Luk King-fu, Knife.

IX. Class.—1. Young Tsung-tim, Knife; 2. Li Fuk-on, Knife.

X. Class.—1. Ho A-pak, Knife; 2. Li A-wing, Knife.

Chinese Classes.
Fortnightly Examinations.
1. Class.—Yau Wai-cheung, Watch, presented by Head Master.

II. Class.—Wong Tai-long, Ivory Pencil Case.

Ordinary Prizes.
I. Class.—Wong Tin-leung, Watch, presented by Mr Wong Tso-leung; 2. Chung Shing-hong, Knife.

II. Class.—1. Mok Sin-fong, Silver Pencil Case; 2. Ho A-tung, Magnifying Glass.

III. Class.—1. Tam A-J, Knife; 2. Lam Kam-tai, Ivory Pencil Case.

IV. Class.—1. Wong Ping-on, Silver Pencil Case, presented by Mr Gerrard; 2. Mok Yat-yung, Knife.

Chinese Class for Europeans, &c.
I. Division.—1. B. Pereira, Microscope; 2. R. J. Remedios, Pencil Case, presented by Mr Hyndman.

II. Division.—1. N. Collipo, Denny's Handbook, and Book, presented by Mr Pereira; 2. Wai Shing, Books, presented by Mr Romano.

III. Division.—1. M. de Souza, Denny's Handbook, and Book, presented by Mr Pereira; 2. S. Thompson, Books, presented by Mr Romano and Mr Pereira; 3. J. G. Torrey, Books, presented by Mr Romano and Mr Pereira.

Police Intelligence.
(Before James Russell, Esq.)
Jan. 18, 1876.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.
John Powell, a seaman on board the British barque *Lizzie Redale*, was charged with cutting and wounding on the 6th January Mr. J. G. Le Maistre, the 2nd mate of the ship, while at Manila. From the depositions taken by Mr. Ricketts, H.B.M. Consul at Manila, it appeared that while some men were paying out the cable of the ship to prevent her going away the Captain came forward to enquire why the seamen were doing this. The defendant was in the way and the Captain pushed him aside. He attempted to strike the Captain and the 2nd mate intervened. He then drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Le Maistre on the shoulder. When taken off to be put in irons, he bit the complainant's thumb through. After evidence was called the Consul ordered the prisoner to be discharged from the ship and to be conveyed to Hongkong for trial. He was brought here by the *Emeralda* and handed over to the Police. The defendant was sent to two months' hard labour.

THE DEEL EMIGRATION AGAIN.
Seven Chinese were charged with creating a disturbance in the street and mobbing one Tang Shun Yee, who was the defendant in a case recently decided in the Summary Jurisdiction Court in reference to this emigration. The complainant said this day about noon he was passing along Queen's Road in his chair when he was surrounded by a number of men among whom were the defendants. He had chartered a steamer some time ago of Messrs Landstadter & Co. to carry emigrants to Sumatra; the Government forbade the scheme and since then he had had great difficulties in consequence of a number of men who came here with the view of emigrating demanding money for their maintenance and passage home. The 1st and 7th defendants said they were accidentally passing by at the time of the disturbance and were wrongly taken into custody. The other defendants said the agents of the complainant came to their native places seeking for men to go to a foreign country and that they came in consequence. The complainant did not want any men now, and they were without the means of support or of going home. The 1st and 7th defendants were discharged; the 2nd and 6th were ordered to find security for 40 to keep the peace for one month; and the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th were fined 10 cents each.

THE TERROR TO WESTERN NATIONS.
The new light on the S.W. extremity of Fisher Island (Pescadore) near Lisalish Point was exhibited for the first time at sunset of the 20th December. The new Tower has been erected near the old stone one, which has since been removed.

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The 2-inch ironclad built at the Kiangnan Arsenal is hopefully called, seems to be turning out somewhat of a terror to those engaged upon her machinery fittings. On Saturday last, an attempt was made to get up steam, but it was futile, so far as motive power was concerned. On account of sundry defects, a pressure of only 20 lbs. per square inch could be obtained, which was not sufficient to move the engines. The manager, La-tai, has, it is said, actually postponed a visit to his family in consequence, being anxious to report to the *Fatal* at Soochow that the vessel is nearly ready to start on her terrifying mission up the Yangtze.

Remembering the incident at her launch, when she stuck on the ways, owing to the Chinese officials refusing a proper supply of grease, it is to be hoped, for the vessel's sake, that the foreign mechanics and engineers will be left to their own devices in this case. Such a thing as want of steam pressure at first trial of machine appliances has happened at home, even at Keyham; but this remedy is always left in the hands of those who know their business, and mechanics are kept at a distance, although they may be high in rank. Native officials should be told that, however much they may have studied the theory of machines, it is always safer to leave details in the hands of practical artificers. The fighting value of the *Terror* to Western Nations can be estimated from the following figures, which will doubtless prove a source of comfort to those who will form her crew:—The penetration of a 7-inch Woolwich gun (one or more of which nearly all English gunboats now carry), with 30 lbs. of pebble powder, and a shot weighing only 115 lbs., is such as to pierce a 4-inch plate with 10 inches of backing, at 1,200 yards; while at 500 yards it will pierce 8 inches of plate. The velocity of the missile is 1,525 feet per second, and the blow equals 1,855 tons. Probably the Chinese idea is to let a shot find its way through both sides the ship.

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SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before His Hon. Mr Justice Snowden.) January 18, 1876.

The cases before the Court to-day were not of much importance.

Low Poo and another v. Chun Ying Cheong, \$629.30.—This case had been referred to Mr Alfred, whose report or award was adopted, and judgment given for the plaintiff for \$261.23. Mr Alfred's fee of \$50 was left in abeyance. Mr Holmes (for the plaintiff) thinking \$30 (5 per cent. on the amount in dispute) sufficient.

McBean v. Pinto, \$9.—The defendant did not appear and judgment went by default.

Chun-in-shan v. Fakeora, \$104.—This case was adjourned to enable Mr McBean to report on the work at Kowloon. Judgment for \$26, and costs pro tanto. Mr Breton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Denny for defendant.

Ho. Heong Pong v. Pang Koon Che, \$179 17.—The defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff and costs of attorney. Mr Breton was for the plaintiff.

Chooey Aam v. Chu Acheung, \$6.—A second defendant (Fong Sau Lau) was added in this case, and judgment was given against both.

Hau Afook v. Kwong Amun, \$12.04.—The defendant in this suit was brought down from the Gaol having two executions against him. This case has been postponed from week to week for the appearance of one Chung Ying Kwong, the master of a junk in the Harbour, who however failed to appear to-day on his subpoena (issued by order of the Court), and he was fined \$10 for contempt, and the case was further adjourned until Friday next; on the Court resuming after luncheon, the plaintiff came to the Court, and informed His Honour that the witness Chun Ying Kwong had taken a steam launch to tow his junk out of the jurisdiction.

China.
SHANGHAI.
(N. C. D. News.)

It is currently reported that Ching taijin, one of the managers of the Kiangnan Arsenal, has been appointed to the post of Tao-tai of Wa-hu, though he has not yet received formal notice of his promotion.

News has been received of Mr. Grosvenor's party from Kwei-chow-fu, dated the 18th December, when they were all well and progressing favourably. They were there met by a Wei-yuen from Chung-king, who took over charge of the escort from the Hankow Wei-yuen. They speak highly of the attention shown them by the officials.

We are very glad to hear that Mr. Seward has received from the Secretary of State, information that he has been confirmed by the Senate as Minister at Peking. The appointment will give general satisfaction, and we only regret losing Mr. Seward from Shanghai.

The American ship *Mary Whitbridge* arrived in the river yesterday afternoon (12th). She sailed from New York on the 5th Sept. last.

A curious case is reported in the *Peking Gazette* of December 15th. It is contrary to official etiquette, to name the rank of an official in a memorial to the Throne. Some months ago, Li Han-chang and the Governor of Hupoh, in memorializing about the Manager of the C. M. S. N. Co., broke this rule, writing of him as *Hao Tui-tai*. For this offence they are now mulcted each a quarter's salary. Fancy Lord Northbrook being fined £5,000 by special edict, for writing of the Commissioner of Nuddeas as Mr. Commissioner Buckland, instead of simply as "Charles Buckland."

We are glad to see at last, in the *Gazette* of the 19th December, an edict degrading an official for using torture. The culprit in this case is the Magistrate of the Tung-an district, in this province; and his crime is convicting with one of his underlings at some inquiry in connection with a trial, and ordering the application of cruel torture to compel a woman to persist in a false confession which had been extracted from her. It is to be regretted that discovery was not made of the similar proceedings by the late Che-hien of Shanghai, in the case of the actor Yang Yeh-lin; though justice would have required the punishment not only of the Magistrate, but of those who influenced him to persecute the unhappy actor. The frequent illegal use of torture and barbarous punishment, is one of the strongest indications of the weakness of the law and the inefficiency of the Government in China.

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donors, and the status of the Episcopate in Hongkong having recently undergone a change which renders an alteration of the College Statutes inevitable, the following modified Statutes for the general government and internal regulation of the Institution are now promulgated in the place of the original Statutes which received the sanction of His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury upon the 15th day of October, 1849.

FOUNDATION.
1.—St. Paul's College at Victoria is primarily founded for the object of training a body of Native Clergy and Christian Teachers for the propagation of the Gospel in China according to the principles of the United Church of England and Ireland; and under the immediate control of a Warden appointed by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. It shall, however, be lawful to admit to the benefits of the College such Students, European as well as Native, as being educated in conformity with the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, shall afford, in the judgment of the Warden, the hope of their diffusing through their example and influence the blessing of Christianity and Civilization.

THE COLLEGE PROPERTY.
2.—All sums of money and books already given and property of every kind hereafter to be given, transferred, or bequeathed to the purposes of the College, shall be vested, for the benefit of the said College, in the Archbishop of Canterbury and his Successors, and in the Warden of the College for the time being, and in the Archbishop alone during a vacancy in the office of Warden.

THE WARDEN.
3.—The present Warden of the College is the Right Reverend John Shaw Burdon, Bishop; he may resign his office by letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury; and may be removed at any time by writing under the hand of the Archbishop. The Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being shall have the nomination and appointment of all future Wardens; and the Wardens so appointed may resign their office by letter as aforesaid, and may in like manner be removed at any time by writing under the hand of the Archbishop.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLLEGE.
4.—The Government and entire control of the College is vested in the Warden, except so far as any jurisdiction or authority may be by him delegated to a Sub-Warden or others. Upon questions of grave importance, a reference may nevertheless be made to the Archbishop of Canterbury, whose decision shall be final. The Warden shall forward to the Archbishop Annual Reports of the progress of the College, and of the state of the Buildings, Funds, and other property.

TUTORS.
5.—The course of instruction shall be carried on under the superintendence of the Warden by Tutors, English and Chinese—the former to be in Holy Orders or at least Communicants of the Church of England. All such offices as that of Sub-Warden or Tutor are in the appointment of the Warden. The stipend of such Officers shall be defrayed from the Funds of the College, or from any endowment specially contributed for their support, assisted by such payments for tuition as the Students may hereafter be expected to contribute, or by such annual grants as the local British Government or any Public Society may be willing to make.

THE STUDENTS.
6.—The course of Education shall ordinarily comprise the usual branches of instruction in Languages, Literature, Science, Divinity, and Sacred History, together with the study of the language and literature of China.

ALTERATION OF THE STATUTES.
7.—Inasmuch as occasion may arise in future years for altering the Statutes of the College, and for providing a more detailed system of Statutes than is now necessary, it shall be lawful for the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, in conjunction with the Warden of the College, from time to time to alter and repeal the existing Statutes of the College, and to frame new Statutes if they think fit, either in addition to, or in substitution for, any Statutes then in force.

In pursuance of the powers vested in us by "St. Paul's College Ordinance, 1875," we have modified the existing Statutes of the College in manner above appearing; and we do declare that the Statutes above written are the Statutes of St. Paul's College, and that they shall continue so to be until altered in manner hereinbefore prescribed.

A. C. CANTUARS.
JOHN SHAW BURDON,
Bishop.
CROFT CLEMENT SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1876.

AN ALARMING DISCOVERY.
Some of our readers may have probably noticed at the end of Lieutenant Hinman's report giving an account of the stockade at Paro, that during the fighting some of the soldiers of the 16th Regiment complained to Lieut. Hinman that their rifles got so hot that they became useless. The 16th, we believe, were armed with the Martini-Henry, and we presume this serious defect will be speedily brought to the notice of the Home authorities. We learn that three residents here had practical experience the other morning of a still more serious defect in this much-belauded rifle. One of them was practising with a Martini-Henry at a bottle from the verandah of a bungalow. To those who do not know the mechanism of the Martini-Henry, it is necessary to explain that it is loaded in the following way. Pulling down the breech-lever opens the breech and full cocks the rifle simultaneously. The cartridge having been inserted, the breech-lever is shut up again and the rifle is ready to be fired by merely pulling the trigger. On the morning in question, the sportsman referred to above had fired several shots with his Martini-Henry, of which he was not a little proud. He inserted another cartridge, and when he shut up the breech-lever, to his astonishment, of want the rifle and the bullet went, luckily not through anybody's head, but through the roof of the bungalow; or, somewhere else—the action of shutting up the breech-lever had fired it off just as the pulling open the breech-lever full cocks it. This was rather alarming, and, upon taking without loading, it was found that the same thing happened once every five or six trials, sometimes oftener. The rifle appeared to be a real Martini-Henry with the Government mark upon it, and it certainly seems a very extraordinary circumstance that such gross defects should not have been discovered during the long-extended and repeated trials of the Martini-Henry rifle which were before a Committee of Officers, before it

superseded the Snider, and was adopted as the weapon for the whole British army in preference to other competing rifles.

ITEMS OF HOME NEWS.
(L. & C. Express, Dec. 3.)
The *Acron*, a double screw composite gun-vessel, which recently returned from China, having had her old boilers taken out, has been towed out of the ship basin at Portsmouth and docked, to be made ready for new boilers and to undergo a thorough refit for commission.

Chambers's Journal for November 27 contains a story of an adventure in Macao. There is nothing very striking in it to those already familiar with the corruptions attaching to the farming of the gambling-houses in that colony—a system from which Hong Kong was happily released in consequence of the earnest protests of the community—but the state of matters is brought out with considerable art, in the account of the little adventure. We notice that a pleasing allusion is made to the late popular Captain Carr.

The Journal of Lieut. Colonel Somovsky, who recently made an expedition to China, has been published in French at St. Petersburg. It gives some interesting particulars concerning the Chinese army, and especially of the troops engaged at Siang-jung-foo, during Colonel Somovsky's stay in that town. They were placed in ten camps: seven of infantry, armed with European guns, two of cavalry, and one of militiamen, armed after the old Chinese fashion. Each infantry camp consisted of 600 men, and each of the cavalry was intended for 250 troopers; but none of the latter were under canvas, as, according to the commander, they were posted in the neighbouring villages. The T'ai-Doo (Camp Commandant) let Colonel Somovsky witness various military evolutions by these troops. The words of command used were English, and the Chinese were drilled by English instructors, who had been in the employ of the Chinese Government for nine months, and received as wages 600 taels (£250) a month. In spite of such good instructors the Chinese soldiers have learned nothing; and, according to Colonel Somovsky, the troops drilled under the old system are better than the other. In the Siang-jung-foo camp marching is very much in vogue, as well as the "square" formation. When firing the soldiers sit down. They keep their guns very negligently, and when Colonel Somovsky directed the attention of the commander to one of these guns he was assured that the gun had been received from Tientsin and after having been kept in boxes for a long time, had been issued to the troops only on the previous day.

THE MURDER AND MUTILATION IN WHITE-CHAPEL.—The trial of Henry and Thomas Wainwright came to an end on the 1st inst., having occupied nearly six hours in summing up the case. After considering the matter for about fifty minutes, the jury found Henry Wainwright guilty of murder, and Thomas guilty of being an accessory after the fact. Having been called upon in the usual manner, Henry Wainwright declared that he was not a murderer, that he never in his life fired a pistol, and that he neither buried nor exhumed the remains which were found in his possession. The Lord Chief Justice deplored that the convict should have called God to witness such a rash assertion. He characterized the murder as a barbarous, cruel, inhuman, and cowardly act, and sentenced the prisoner to death, telling him that this was a case to which it was impossible that mercy could be extended. He concurred with the jury in their verdict as regarded Thomas Wainwright, whom he sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. Stokes was ordered to be paid a reward of £30.

The *New York Times* states that Arkansas has a colony of Chinese agricultural labourers, and the community is much pleased with their energy and intelligence. They are said to be well adapted to agricultural work, and only require watching lest they should kill the animals by overwork.

NONCONFORMITY AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY.—For some years past the recurrence of St. Andrew's Day has been marked in Westminster Abbey by the holding of special services in behalf of foreign missions. On the 30th ult. the custom was duly observed, and was made specially memorable by the circumstance that the evening lecture was delivered by Dr. Moffat, the Nonconformist minister, who, in the year after the battle of Waterloo began his career as a missionary to South Africa, and who finally closed his foreign labours in the year when the battle of Sedan was fought. As being the first time that a Nonconformist minister had officiated in Westminster Abbey, the event created much interest. The sermon was preached by Dean Stanley. Dr. Moffat's address was chiefly devoted to a relation of his personal experiences, and the incidents of missionary enterprise amongst the Bechwanas, a tribe resembling in many respects the Kafirs, and inhabiting an extensive territory in the interior of South Africa, distant some 600 miles from Cape Town. These people, Dr. Moffat said, differed from many savage tribes in having no idols, priests, or any form of worship, and no idea of a future state.

Our Hamburg correspondent writes:—Regarding our communication with East India, China, &c., we only have to report the arrival of one vessel, the *Carl and Augusta*, from Leunka (Pacific Ocean), on Nov. 20. Of departures are to be reported G. H. Wagners, on the 22nd, for Singapore; the *Candara*, on the 24th, for Yokohama; and the *Zyland*, on the 27th, for Hongkong; the latter lost her martingale on the river, but was not retarded by this little mischance. On the berth are at present for the Far East the before reported vessels *Bellona* (s.s.), to leave on Dec. 15; *Theresa Zahn* and *Deutschland*, both slowly sailing up; the *Gutenberg* is advertised for Wellington (N.S.), on the 10th Dec.; and the *Anna* for San Francisco. At the present rates of freight, I may quote heavy goods at 40s. to 50s. in full measurement (Zurich) for steam; 10s. and 20s. respectively for sail, both for Singapore. Shipping in general goes on fairly, but for two days a rather severe frost (7 to 8 degrees at night) has set in, and this morning there is much young ice in the river, which would soon obstruct the traffic, least for modern sailing vessels if the frost should keep on.

In regard to the affairs of the International Bank, no definite action has been taken. Dr. Metteler, who represents the action of shareholders, who advocate winding up, does not feel strong enough to challenge the vote of directors who are opposed to it.

COMMERCIAL.
EXPORTS TO SHANGHAI AND THE QUANTITY TAKEN BY THE LOCAL MARKET.
The following table shows the quantity taken by the local market in the month of December, 1875, compared with the quantity taken in the same month of 1874, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1873, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1872, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1871, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1870, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1869, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1868, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1867, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1866, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1865, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1864, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1863, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1862, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1861, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1860, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1859, and the quantity taken in the same month of 1858, and the quantity taken in the same month of 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Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KASHGAR, Captain BAKER, with Her
Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.
CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the
Office until 2 P.M. on the 19th Idem.
For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
AND REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Payable; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
ness on such declaration.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods shipped
by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. MOYER, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 7, 1876. ja20

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, the 3rd February,
1876, at 5 p.m., taking Passengers and
Cargo for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 2nd proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,
Hongkong, January 17, 1876. fe3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th
February, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,
Hongkong, January 17, 1876. fe18

TRANSLATION.

DOCUMENTS Translated from ENGLISH
into CHINESE and GERMAN.
Of from GERMAN, CHINESE,
FRENCH, SPANISH,
ITALIAN or PORTUGUESE,
into ENGLISH, by competent hands.
Special attention paid to Patents,
Maritime Protests, and other Documents
containing Nautical, Engineering, or
other Technical Terms.

Terms for European languages—
Full copy, per legal folio, in £1.00
Half copy, " " " " £0.25
Special arrangements made for Chinese
translations of lengthy documents in other
languages.

Address "TRANSLATION,"
Care of China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 9, 1876.

Insurance.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

YANG-TSEH INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAIPEI

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.
This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for
an Interest-Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distri-
buted among Policy holders, annually, in
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at
current local rates, subject to a Discount of
20% on the Premium.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Fookchow, Shanghai
and Hankow; and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYFANT & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

YANGTSEH INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, June 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

Insurance.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to
issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable
in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against
unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or
Bonus, are requested to present same for
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise
their claims will not be recognised.
ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875. apl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on
Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

Life Policies effected during the year
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on
31st December for the quinquennial period
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1806.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent
of £10,000 on any Building, or on
Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company,
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-
rent rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to
Steamers by the Underigned.
Orders may be left at the Godowns,
Wanchi, with Mr. J. MACLEOD, or LEUNG
AN YON, KWONGSUNG, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY
FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
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I. B. FALCONER,
Administrator.

Hongkong, December 2, 1875. fe25

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" Shoulder, " 180 160

" Liver, " 150 130

Pigs' Chittlings, " 60 60

" Feet, " 120 110

" Fry, " 110 100

" Head, " 110 100

" Heart, " 70 60

" Kidneys, " 70 60

" Liver, lb. 12